# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 1000

## 92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety, April 27, 2004, with recommendation that the House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1000 Do Pass.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

3639L.15C

### **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 650.050, 650.052, 650.055, and 650.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to a DNA profiling system, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 650.050, 650.052, 650.055, and 650.100, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 488.5400, 650.050, 650.052, 650.055, and 650.100, to read as follows:

488.5400. 1. In addition to any other surcharges authorized by statute, the clerk of each court of this state shall collect the surcharges provided for in subsection 2 of this section.

- 2. A surcharge of thirty dollars shall be assessed as costs in each circuit court proceeding filed within this state in all criminal cases in which the defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is convicted of a felony. A surcharge of fifteen dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed within this state in all criminal cases in which the defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is convicted of a misdemeanor. A surcharge of fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in each circuit court proceeding filed within this state in all traffic-related cases in which the defendant pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter in boldface type in the above law is proposed language.

in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the state treasurer.

- 4. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys or other gifts, grants, or monies received on a monthly basis into the DNA profiling analysis fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the department of public safety. The moneys deposited into the DNA profiling analysis fund shall be used only for DNA profiling analysis performed to fulfill the purposes of the DNA profiling system pursuant to section 650.052, RSMo. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue. The state treasurer shall invest the moneys from the fund in the same manner as other state funds are invested. Interest accruing to the fund shall be deposited in the fund and shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund.
- 5. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall expire on September 1, 2007.
- 650.050. 1. The Missouri department of public safety shall develop and establish a "DNA Profiling System", referred to in sections 650.050 to 650.057 as the system to [support criminal justice services in the local communities throughout this state in DNA identification] assist federal, state, and local criminal justice and law enforcement agencies in the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals as well as the identification of missing or unidentified persons. This [establishment] DNA profiling system shall [be accomplished through consultation with the Kansas City, Missouri regional crime laboratory, Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory, St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan crime laboratory, St. Louis county crime laboratory, southeast Missouri regional crime laboratory, Springfield regional crime laboratory, and the Missouri Southern State College police academy regional crime lab] consist of qualified Missouri forensic laboratories approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall be the administrator of the state's DNA index system.
- 2. The DNA profiling system as established in this section shall be compatible with that used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to ensure that DNA records are fully exchangeable between DNA laboratories and that quality assurance standards issued by the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations are applied and performed.

650.052. 1. The state's DNA profiling system shall:

- (1) Assist federal, state and local criminal justice and law enforcement agencies in the [putative] identification, detection or exclusion of individuals who are subjects of the investigation or prosecution of [violent or sex-related crime] **criminal offenses** in which biological evidence is recovered [from the crime scene] **or obtained**; and
- (2) If personally identifiable information is removed, support development of forensic validation studies, forensic protocols, and the establishment and maintenance of a population statistics database, [when personal identifying information is removed] for federal, state, or local crime laboratories of law enforcement agencies; and

- (3) [Support identification research and protocol development of forensic DNA analysis methods; and
  - (4) For quality control purposes; or
- (5)] Assist in the recovery or identification of human remains from mass disasters, or for other humanitarian purposes, including identification of [living] missing persons.
- 2. The Missouri state highway patrol shall act as the central repository for the DNA profiling system and shall [coordinate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the national database program] collaborate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other criminal justice agencies relating to the state's participation in CODIS and the National DNA Identification Index or in any DNA database.
- 3. The Missouri state highway patrol may promulgate rules **and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 650.050 to 650.100** in accordance with Federal Bureau of Investigation recommendations for the form and manner of collection of blood or other scientifically accepted biological samples and other procedures for the operation of sections 650.050 to 650.057. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
- 4. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the necessary components for collection of the convicted offender's biological samples. For qualified offenders as defined by section 650.055 who are under custody and control of the department of corrections, the DNA sample collection shall be performed by the department of corrections and the division of probation and parole, or their authorized designee or contracted third party. For qualified offenders as defined by section 650.055 who are under custody and control of a county jail, the DNA sample collections shall be performed by the county jail or its authorized designee or contracted third party. The specimens shall thereafter be forwarded to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory. Any DNA profiling analysis or collection of DNA samples by the state or any county performed pursuant to sections 650.050 to 650.100 shall be subject to appropriations.
- 5. The state's **participating** forensic DNA laboratories shall meet quality assurance standards specified by the Missouri state highway patrol **crime laboratory** and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to ensure quality DNA identification records submitted to the central repository.
- 6. The state's **participating** forensic DNA laboratories may provide the system for identification purposes to criminal justice, law enforcement officials and prosecutors in the preparation and utilization of DNA evidence for presentation in court and provide expert testimony in court on DNA evidentiary issues.
- 7. The department of public safety shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 650.050 to 650.100. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section

and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

- 650.055. 1. Every individual **who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is** convicted in a Missouri circuit court, of a felony[, defined as a violent offense under chapter 565, RSMo,] or [as a sex] **any** offense under chapter 566, RSMo, [excluding sections 566.010 and 566.020, RSMo,] shall have a blood or scientifically accepted biological sample collected for purposes of DNA profiling analysis:
- (1) Upon entering the department of [correction's] corrections reception and diagnostic centers; or
- (2) Before release from a county jail or detention facility, state correctional facility or any other detention facility or institution; or
- (3) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to an offense in any other jurisdiction which would be considered a qualifying offense as defined in this section if committed in this state, or if the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to any equivalent offense in any other jurisdiction; or
- (4) If such individual is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections [on or after August 28, 1996]. Such jurisdiction includes persons currently incarcerated, persons on probation, as defined in section 217.650, RSMo, and on parole, as also defined in section 217.650, RSMo.
- 2. The Missouri state highway patrol and department of corrections shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to the law. Any person required to provide a DNA sample pursuant to this section shall be required to provide such sample, without the right of refusal, at a collection site designated by the Missouri state highway patrol and the department of corrections. Authorized personnel collecting or assisting in the collection of samples shall not be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner. Such force may be used as necessary to the effectual carrying out and application of such processes and operations. The enforcement of these provisions by the authorities in charge of state correctional institutions and others having custody [of] or jurisdiction over those who have been convicted of [the], pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to felony offenses which shall not be set aside or reversed, is hereby made mandatory. The board of probation or parole shall recommend that an individual who refuses to provide a DNA sample have his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide

### another sample for analysis.

- 3. The procedure and rules for the collection, analysis, storage, expungement, use of DNA database records and privacy concerns shall not conflict with procedures and rules applicable to the Missouri DNA profiling system and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA data bank system.
- 4. Unauthorized uses or dissemination of individually identifiable DNA information in a database for purposes other than criminal justice or law enforcement is a class A misdemeanor.
- 5. Implementation of section 650.050 and this section shall be subject to future appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA system compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA data bank system.
- 6. All DNA records and biological materials retained in the DNA profiling system are considered closed records pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo. All records containing any information held or maintained by any person or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's DNA profile shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed, except to:
- (1) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, RSMo, and other employees of law enforcement agencies who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;
- (2) The attorney general or any assistant attorney general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter 27, RSMo;
- (3) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56, RSMo, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties; or
- (4) Associate circuit judges, circuit judges, judges of the courts of appeals, supreme court judges, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties.
- 7. Any person who obtains records pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use such records only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes, including, but not limited to use at any criminal trial, hearing, or proceeding; or for law enforcement identification purposes, including identification of human remains. Such records shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section.
- 8. An individual may request expungement of his or her DNA sample and DNA profile through the court issuing the reversal or dismissal. A certified copy of the court order establishing that such conviction has been reversed or guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere has been set aside shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory. Upon receipt of the court order, the laboratory will determine that the requesting individual has no other qualifying offense as a result of any separate plea or conviction prior to expungement.
- (1) A person whose DNA record or DNA profile has been included in the state DNA database in accordance with this act may request expungement on the grounds that the conviction has been reversed, or the guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based has been set aside.

- (2) Upon receipt of a written request for expungement, a certified copy of the final court order reversing the conviction or setting aside the plea and any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of the request, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records and identifiable information in the database pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of the person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. Within thirty days after the receipt of the court order, the Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the individual that it has expunged his or her DNA sample and DNA profile, or the basis for its determination that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample.
- (3) The Missouri state highway patrol is not required to destroy any item of physical evidence obtained from a DNA sample if evidence relating to another person would thereby be destroyed.
- (4) Any identification, warrant, arrest, or evidentiary use of a DNA match derived from the database shall not be excluded or suppressed from evidence, nor shall any conviction be invalidated or reversed or plea set aside due to the failure to expunge or a delay in expunging DNA records.
- Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, an individual who is exonerated of a crime and is released from incarceration because of the results of DNA profiling analysis may choose to be paid restitution in accordance with this subsection. For each year of incarceration, the individual shall receive an amount equal to the United States Department of Health and Human Services federal poverty guidelines as determined for the year in which the individual is released from incarceration. The maximum amount of restitution that an individual choosing to receive restitution pursuant to this subsection shall receive is sixty thousand dollars. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to individuals who are exonerated either before or after August 28, 2004. An individual who receives restitution pursuant to this subsection shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. All restitution paid to an individual pursuant to this subsection shall be paid from moneys in the DNA Profiling Analysis Fund. The department shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If moneys remain in the fund on June thirtieth of each fiscal year, the remaining moneys shall be used to pay restitution to those persons who have been exonerated in accordance with this subsection in the past fiscal years. If insufficient moneys remain in the fund on June thirtieth of each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual a pro rata share of the amount such person is owed. The remaining amounts owed to such individual shall be paid from the fund on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, provided moneys remain in the fund on June thirtieth, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual.

- 650.100. The following words shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- (1) "CODIS", the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Combined DNA Index System that allows the storage and exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, state, and local DNA crime laboratories. The term "CODIS" includes the National DNA Identification Index administered and operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (2) "Crime laboratories" [means], those crime laboratories existing on September 28, 1979, in certain cities in this state and which have at least once prior to September 28, 1979, received funding through the Missouri council on criminal justice, and such other crime laboratories that may be created to serve specified regions of the state as determined by the director of the department of public safety;
  - [(2)] (3) "Department" [means], the Missouri department of public safety;
- (4) "DNA", deoxyribonucleic acid. DNA is located in the cells and provides an individual's personal genetic blueprint. DNA encodes genetic information that is the basis of human heredity and forensic identification;
- (5) "DNA profile", refers to the collective results of all DNA identification analyses on an individual's DNA sample;
- (6) "DNA record", the DNA identification information stored in the state DNA database or CODIS. The DNA record is the result obtained from the DNA analysis. The DNA record is comprised of the characteristics of a DNA sample, which are of value in establishing the identity of individuals;
- (7) "DNA sample", a biological sample provided by any person with respect to offenses covered by section 650.055 or submitted to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory pursuant to sections 650.050 to 650.100 for analysis or storage or both;
  - [(3)] (8) "Local funds" [means], any funds not provided by the federal government.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 650.050, 650.052, 650.055, and 650.100 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2005.